Come on Sharp Frosts of Still October Nights.

SO NOW MOST LOVINGLY

Feminine Minds Turn to Rich Garb in Wool and Velvet.

Fall Wraps and Jackets of New and Attractive Styles-Gowns of Tartas, Rough Diagonals, and Rich Green Broadcloths-How to Diminish Wrinkles in the Face and How Lean Women May Gain Weight -Expensive Girls in Private Schools-All Healthy Women Should Walk Gracefully, but Most of Them Don't-The Latest Panacea is the Barefoot Cure-A Plea for Mourning Garb as Grier's Expression-The Wees of Women Managers.

The nights will soon be frosty and the daytime breezes piercing in spite of brilliant autumn sunshine, and wraps of all descriptions begin to be the all-important question. But most lovingly does the feminine mind revolve the delightful possibilities to be expected ofthe demi-saison capes.

Here is a velvet cloak fit for the queen. It is of the beautiful new shade known as "ame-thrst." a deep rich tone of violet, which must be seen to be appreciated. Around the lower part of the garment are three rows of mink. the color of the fur contrasting delightfully with the glowing shade of the velvet. The espe is bordered around the shoulders by a fringe of mink tails. Lined with a delicate peach blossom silk it is a mantle truly royal in shade, shape, and material.



One of the most important of the very brilfiant and vivid new colors which are so much the rage in Paris now is the deep amethyst of which this cloak is made. Another is the deep pinkish red familiar to us from its birthplace in a well-known variety of large and strongly fragrant roses, and which is most enticingly christened "Damask rose." A very smart cape is shown in this color of a soft heavy sik, trimmed with full ruchings o black is a round the neck, yoke, and on each side of sexquisitely embroidered jet berder.



and effect is this mantle of nut-brown cloth h yoke and high rolling collar of Persian lamb, the softest fur obtainable. From the phoulders hang the low and long ends of brown satin ritbon, and it is lined with ame hyst silk. There is, then, a sombrely, quaint, but very becoming Henri III. cape, in rich



black Lyons velvet, trimmed with a beautiful Passementerie of silk and jet, and a most effective bordering of black coque feathers. closely curled and rather short. The shoulder tape, which is characteristic of the mantle, is trimmed with feathers to correspond, the took being lined with green silk shot with



Jackets are few and far between as yet, but there are one or two new designs to be ob-tained. There is a limit in this effective coat that anything with the suggestion of a mili-

WITH AUTUMN SUNSHINE wished blue and is braided with black in a manner extremely becoming to the figure and with a dainty and feminine echo of the dashing hussan.



Perfectly plain, except for the tiny edging, is this coat for country wear. It is quite stunning, especially when worn by a brunette, as its of fawn cheviot, the collar reversed with fawn broadcloth. The fronts are fastened with a small handsome button of smoked and





THE GOWNS OF THE SEASON. Appropriate for Out-door Wear-Some Sta

Here are four gowns for out-of-doors especially designed for early fall wear. There is just a suggestion of summer negligence about them, but still a look of cosey protection from possible north winds. First is a morning dress of brightly-colored tartan cloth made with plain skirt and Russian blouse. with very large sleeves ending in a deep ruffle of the cloth. This is slightly toned down and subdued by a narrow belt, bands about the wrists, and a small vest with high collar of dark blue velvet.





A frock of rather more formal appearance is made in that delightfully mysterious way which makes one wonder how on earth the fair wearer got inside of it, the only visible mode of ingress being a buttoned pocket on







WRINKLES IN THE FACE.

They Cannot be Entirely Removed-Some Efficient Help.

Wrinkles are, of course, the special detestation of every woman, says a writer in Good Housekeeping, and when they begin to make questions is as to how they can be removed, or for a time. There has recently been a good deal of nonsense printed in various channels as to this subject, and one of the most cherished fads is that the steaming of the face will remove them. This is one of those half-truths which are simply deceit and disappointment. Wrinkles appear because the fine

which are simply deceit and disappointment. Wrinkles appear because the fluo muscles of the face lose their tone, the tissue shrinks, and the skin fits itself to the depressions which are thus left. It is a mistake to suppose that wrinkles can be wholly eradicated, especially those which are due to advancing years. Let us "grow old gracefully," and accept the inevitable with the best grace possible. A cheerful disposition will do wonders toward lighting up the face and making one's friends forget or overlook entirely the signs of advancing years. But wrinkles frequently come on prematurely, and prove extremely vexatious.

It is unquestionably true that a proper, thorough, and carrell course of face massage will do a good deal to help things, where the skin has become dull and lifeless, as will especially happen in cases of general decline or ill health. From two to four times during each twenty four hours the face should be gently but systematically rubbed, the best method being to employ a fine towel or a bit of red fiannel. The finger ends answer very well, but it is more difficult to use them without weariness. It will be noticed after a few days that the skin is gaining in tone and vigor, when the degree of vigor employed may properly be increased. Bad air is one of the most potent causes of wrinkles, and the remedy, of course, is the getting of good air. Excellence of the highest degree may not be attainable; if not, let us get the best we can. With good air should come good living and plenty of nutritious food, especially that which has fat-producing qualities. Massage of the face is well recommended, using a light, gentle, circular motion of the fingers, while much may be done by cultivating flexibility and voluntary motion of the muscles of the face, especially those affecting the wrinkles portions. And it may not be a miss, though it be a delicate matter, to the muscles of the face, especially those af-fecting the wrinkled portions. And it may not be amiss, though it be a delicate matter, to suggest that an overworked, thankless, hope-less life will inevitably wrinkle the fairest face with furrows that no agency this side of the grave can remove till the cause shall have been lifted.

SHOULD ONE'S GRIEF BE EXPRESSED?

A Plea in Payor of the Wearing of Moura-

ing-A Magazine Writer Answered. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a recent article published in the North American Review, entitled "Against Wearing Mourning." it is urged that some civilized nations mourned their dead in remote and solitary places while wearing the garb of woe. "To-day." continues the writer. "such a garb is worn in the streets. the shops, the lecture room, and the concert hall. We even meet it in some of those shadings of graded grief prescribed by the rigor-ous dictum of fashion assisting at afternoon sea and those other functions of insipide not retrainment which make up the somewhat unchristian year of this end of the century. How can any one who has ever known the crushing at traverty which seems to measure to the public eye its successive stages of consolation? Or is there some special spiritual affiners, and violet and the healing of a stricken rout. How the honesty of grief must shrink from this is of apparent lorgefulness. To such the some strict of the public eye its successive stages of consolation? Or is there some special spiritual affiners, and violet and the healing of a stricken rout. How the honesty of grief must shrink from this is of apparent lorgefulness. To such the season of the property of the stricken rout. How the honesty of grief must shrink from this is of apparent lorgefulness. To such the season of th teas and those other functions of insipid enertainment which make up the somewhat unhristian year of this end of the century. How

of sky-blue silk occasionally pesping out make it altogether a very fetching toilet.

Quite sa muchoosa gown is this next costume, made of broades gown is this next costume, made of broades gown is this next costume, made of broades gown is this next costume. The control of the culfs and revers, is shade turned back on the culfs and revers, is shade turned back on the culfs and revers. It is not control of the culfs and revers, is shade turned back on the culfs and revers, is shade turned back on the culfs and revers. It is not control of the culfs and revers, is shade turned back on the culfs and revers. It is not control of the culfs and reverse the culfs and control of the culfs and reverse the reverse the culfs and reverse the reverse the culfs and reverse the culfs and reverse the culfs and reverse the culfs and reverse the rever

THE WOES OF THE WOMEN MANAGERS. They are Overrun and Beset with Applica-

tions for Place. ALBANT, Sept. 24 .- Mrs. Ives, the Secretary of the Woman's Board of Managers, has recently had an interview with several of the women managers on duty at Chicago, and reshe: "The ladies in the rooms of the Woman's Board in Chicago would find great relief and many good women would be spared disap-pointment could the fact be made clear to the pointment could the fact be made clear to the public that there are absolutely no vacancies for appointment in that division of the Exposition. Much valuable time is at present unavoidably wasted in reading and replying to applications for positions which do not exist. Each communication is attentively received, replied to, and filed, and the amount of unnecessary labor thereby imposed is past comprehension to those who have not observed it. A large number of the applicants desire appointments as guides which are to be supplied visitors to the Exposition by the lady managers, and almost without exception the writers inquire concerning the salary which will be paid. The Woman's Board has repeatedly replied that no regular salary will attach to the place, explaining that the guides must look to those who engage their services for remuneration. This has been announced far and wide, but the applications and inquiry continue to arrive. One source of much inconvenience has been an erroneous statement made by some ignorant or mischievous person to the effect that the lady managers had offered a large prize for an ode. This has been travelling the rounds of the national press, and the consequence is a deluge of poetry which continues unabated. It is certainly harmless enough per se, but the situation becomes serious when each poem is to be examined, acknowledged—and necessarily declined regardless of its merits. Communications of the kind mentioned are annoying, because they ask what is impossible. But those of another description are ineffatly pathetic, portraying with unconscious vividness the necessities of women bread-winners. For example, while possibly only two, and at most not more than four, matrons can be employed for these positions already number a hundred, many of them being accompanied by a powerful endorsement.

Among the objects of interest offered to the women managers is that of the old Flag building at 232 Arch street, Philadelphia. The estimated cost of its removal to Chicago is from \$20,000 to \$40,0 public that there are absolutely no vacancies for appointment in that division of the Expo-

LOVE AND DISCRETION. Other Produced a Decline in Matrimouy !

F on the St. Louis Globe Democrat. It cannot be doubted that the popularity of matrimony has materially declined in recent years, and that a kind of general hesitancy seems to prevail respecting the negotiation of such alliances. There was a time when the young people of the country hastened to pair themselves with birdlike engerness and delight as soon as they were out of school, and society not only encouraged them, but practically commanded them to take that course. They were considered superfluous and burden-some until they got married. The true work of life could not begin with them, they were taught, so long as they remained single; it was their duty to become yoked without unnecessary delay, and it was a dis-

were considered supermous and burdensome until they got married. The true
work of life could not begin with them,
they were taught, so long as they remained
single: It was their duly to become yoked
without unnecessary delay, and it was a disgrace to miss reasonable opportunities in that
relation. Buth is decidedly different at the
present day. The practice of wedlock is no
longer imperative, nor does discredit attend
the unmarted state even with proportion of actual
the unmarted state even with proportion of actual
weddings to possible ones.

The causes which have produced this marked change are not sufficiently definite for satisfactory analysis. It is probably true that our
extravagant style of living as compared with
that of former times is one of the effective influences. The cost of supporting a wife and
ratsing a family is much larger than it used to
be, and this feature of the matter often gives
pause on both sides. We have come to measure so many other things by money that marrimony has not escaped the rule. The young
reople are disinclined to start in a humble
way and gradually improve their situation;
they want all that their parents have without waiting and striving for it. Many
proposals are unquestionably delayed or
rejected on this account. Then it is
well known that the new avenues of
employment open to women have made them
more independent, and probably also more
exacting as to the qualifications of husbands.
It is not nearly so common as it once was for
girls to marry simply in order to secure a
home and alving; they are able now to exacmay safely believe, moreover, that the promay safely believe, moreover, the conmay safely believe, moreove

or Quick Raising

is Superior to All Other Leavening Agents

bundred. Collegiate education is considerably cheaper, as at Vassar. Wellesler, Smith, and other women's colleges \$600 to \$800 will include a full course and as many extras as a girl is capable of. The old word "finishing" achool has been tabooed at these private institutions, pupils entering the kindergarien attached to many of them and graduating later from the upper class. It is still true, however, that many supils come from outside cities to get the "finish" supposably obtained nowhere else as well as from a year at a New York private school.

A WOMAN'S WALK.

It Lacks Much in Grace, Though Bristling

with Style. As a rule, says the Philadelphia Times, women stride, shuffle, amble, or hobble along in any way regardless of how they look so long as they get there, and though they may be possessed of the beauty of Venus or the wit of Mme. de Stael, it is all spoiled by their ungainly walk. Any woman can learn to walk well if she will only ake pains and practise daily in own room, throwing the sheulders back and holding the body firm above the

Bassano is "sorry to frouble, but really the statements made by some ladies that they are the originals of the serpentine dance cannot be passed over." He is the loventor of it, of course, because "four principal dancers did it" in his "principal fairy ballet." Then comes Miss Marie Leyton, who is dancing the "serpentine dance proper" at the Tivoli, and who, "to avoid misconception as to the original evantion of the popular serpentine dances," claims to be absolutely the first to produce it in England. Well, well; "it doesn't matter, and if it did, why, never mind."

Advice to Heavy Brinkers.

From the Station the element.

Dr. Heine Marks. Superintendent City Hospital, says: "Gentlemen who are frequent high banqueters, or who often stay in town of nights to book up into the spiral ideas of channastne classes, should never drink without sassines and soft bread beside their ethows. These two articles will save afore must and red noses than all the medicines in the world. The bread, if eaten irreit, as often as the liquor is taken, will absorb much of the alcohol, and the oil of the fish will float the rest on top of the stomach. Thus the delicate lining of the food sack will be saved from injury and its owner from dizziness, foolishness, and finally unconsciousness. The salt in the sardines is also an excellent agent in cleaning and putting the stomach in share after a wine support."

A PEW STAGE ANECDOTES.

The Fatthful Elephant-Astonishing the Queen-John McCullough's Quandary. People of a trade will talk shop when they

amusing to more than his immediate circle of associates. It was so at a little dinner in an up-town restaurant the other night, but as usual haif of the fun was in the animated narration, for the actor makes a business of story telling, and enlivens it with gesture and facial pantomime. Said one: "Did you ever hear about Harry Langdon and the drunken elephant? It wasn't so many years ago. Lang-don is one of the old school-believes that there was never any such acting as in the old days, when all the stage hands did was to shove on one flat, it didn't matter much what it was, and the people went on and acted. Hall will come the source of t Well, he was engaged for a spectacular piece in which there was an elephant, a trained elephant, and in one scene he had to represent a captive who had been tied to a post in the wilderness and was discovered lamenting. Now he really was fastened

From the Leadin Esening Journal.

A rather rookless Biddeford man, with no A rather reckless Biddeford man, with no respect for law or Gospel, is said to have devised a scheme for catching front by the wholesale, which did not work as well as he thought. He thought that a bond expleded in the brook would bring all the fish in it to the surface, so that he would only have to nick them in. He provided himself with a bond powerful enough to blast a schooner out of water and wont to a local brook in which there were said to be lots of trout. He fixed the brook. As he did so his dog Junged in after it, seized it in his mouth, got back to shore, and started after his master, who was legging it across the field as fast as he could in the realization of his danger. The man had the good suck to get over a fence, which bothered the dog, and a moment later, hearing an explosion, he looked around to see his dog going skyward. A BILLIONAIRE ON LABOR.

Maron Alphones de Rothschild Expresses Himself Upon the Social Question,

A Figure reporter has had an interview with Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, in which the millardaire, or billionaire, as the case may be. spoke freely upon the social question. On being requested to give his views upon the causes and the importance of the socialistic

movement in France, he said: "We are by no means in the presence of a crisis at the present time. There have been momentary crises produced by unfortunate failures, like that of the Baring Bank of London, but the general situation of Europe has

not changed, and it is not unsatisfactory Reporter-There are reports of a certain undisplayed in a socialistic current that is becoming more and more threatening.

M. de Rothschild-For my part, I have no faith in this workingmen's movement. I am sweethat the workmen-I speak in general-are satisfied with their condition; that they do not complain, and that they don't trouble

One day quite recently Ben Wichers found a nest of hatry alligators in Kersey Lake and proceeded at once to gather them in. About the time he had captured all he could conveniently handle he saw the old mother 'gator, who was a monster twelve feet in length, coming straight at him with wide-open laws. As he had no gua with him he did the next best thing and took to his heels as fast as he could run, with the big alligator after him and gaining at every jump.

Then he began to spill the baby 'gators along the read, hoping the old saurian would stop to attend to them. But in this he was disappointed, for the old mother 'gator kept right along after him in dead earnest.

He made for a vacant house near by and fortuntely found the door unlocked, but just as he banged the door shut he saw the furious old mether just coming up the steps with blazing eyes and open laws. He threw the last baby gator square into the extended swe of its mother as he closed the door.